

a1 c) a vapor ejection port for ejecting from the evaporator, working fluid vaporized at the evaporator; [and]

d) a liquid ejection port for ejecting from the evaporator, liquid-phase working fluid accommodated in the liquid reservoir; and

e) a reservoir tank connected to the evaporator at the liquid ejection port and adapted to receive excess liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator when a liquid-phase working fluid level is above a desired level and to supply liquid-phase working fluid to the evaporator when a liquid-phase working fluid level is below the desired level.

c2 6. (Amended) A heat absorber comprising:

a2 a plurality of evaporators serially connected in different positions for receiving heat generated at heat generation units, wherein each evaporator comprises:

a) a liquid reservoir for accommodating liquid-phase working fluid;

b) a liquid supply port for supplying liquid-phase working fluid to the liquid reservoir;

c) a vapor ejection port for ejecting from the evaporator, working fluid vaporized at the evaporator; [and]

d) a liquid ejection port for ejecting from the evaporator, liquid-phase working fluid accommodated in the liquid reservoir; and

e) a reservoir tank connected to the evaporator at the liquid ejection port and adapted to receive excess liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator when a liquid-

05 phase working fluid level is above a desired level and to supply liquid-phase working fluid to the evaporator when a liquid-phase working fluid level is below the desired level.

Sub 15. (Amended) A thermal transport system comprising:

03 a plurality of evaporators serially connected in different positions for receiving heat generated at heat generation units and a condenser for rejecting heat, wherein each evaporator comprises:

- a) a liquid reservoir for accommodating liquid-phase working fluid;
- b) a liquid supply port for supplying liquid-phase working fluid to the liquid reservoir;
- c) a vapor ejection port for ejecting from the evaporator, working fluid vaporized at the evaporator; [and]
- d) a liquid ejection port for ejecting from the evaporator, liquid-phase working fluid accommodated in the liquid reservoir; and
- e) a reservoir tank connected to the evaporator at the liquid ejection port and adapted to receive excess liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator when a liquid-phase working fluid level is above a desired level and to supply liquid-phase working fluid to the evaporator when a liquid-phase working fluid level is below the desired level.

26. (Amended) A thermal transport method using an evaporator for receiving heat generated at a heat generation unit, comprises the steps of:

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- a) supplying liquid-phase working fluid to the evaporator;

b) accommodating in the evaporator, liquid-phase working fluid supplied to the evaporator by the supplying step;

c) ejecting from the evaporator, working fluid vaporized at the evaporator; and

d) ejecting from the evaporator, liquid-phase working fluid supplied to the evaporator by the supplying step and accommodated in the evaporator by the accommodating step; and

e) adjusting an amount of liquid-phase working fluid in the evaporator by supplying liquid phase working fluid to the evaporator from a reservoir connected to the evaporator at a liquid ejection port of the evaporator when a level of the liquid-phase working fluid is below a desired level and ejecting liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator through the liquid ejection port and into the reservoir when the level of the liquid-phase working fluid is above the desired level.

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Kindly add the following new claims:

--27. A heat absorber, comprising:

a plurality of evaporators serially connected in different positions for receiving heat generated at heat generation units, wherein each evaporator comprises:

a) a liquid reservoir for accommodating liquid-phase working fluid;

b) a liquid supply port for supplying substantially only liquid-phase working fluid to the evaporator;

c) a vapor ejection port for ejecting working fluid vaporized at the evaporator from the evaporator; and

d) a liquid ejection port for ejecting substantially only liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator,

wherein the liquid ejection port of all but a last one of the plurality of evaporators is directly connected to the liquid supply port of a next one of the plurality of evaporators by a liquid line for transporting substantially only the liquid-phase working fluid so that the plurality of evaporators are connected to one another in series by the liquid line.

28. The heat absorber according to claim 27, further comprising a reservoir tank for adjusting an amount of liquid-phase working fluid in the evaporator, wherein the liquid ejection port of the last one of the plurality of evaporators is connected to the reservoir tank by the liquid line.

29. A thermal transport system comprising:

a plurality of evaporators serially connected in different positions for receiving heat generated at heat generation units and a condenser for radiating heat, wherein each evaporator comprises:

- a) a liquid reservoir for accommodating liquid-phase working fluid;
- b) a liquid supply port for supplying substantially only liquid-phase working fluid to the evaporator;
- c) a vapor ejection port for ejecting working fluid vaporized at the evaporator from the evaporator; and

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d) a liquid ejection port for ejecting substantially only liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator,

wherein the liquid ejection port of all but a last one of the plurality of evaporators is directly connected to the liquid supply port of a next one of the plurality of evaporators by a liquid line for transporting substantially only the liquid-phase working fluid so that the plurality of evaporators are connected to one another in series by the liquid line.

30. The thermal transport system according to claim 29, further comprising a reservoir tank for adjusting an amount of liquid-phase working fluid in the evaporator, wherein the liquid ejection port of the last one of the plurality of evaporators is connected to the reservoir tank by the liquid line.

31. A thermal transport method using a plurality of evaporators serially connected in different positions for receiving heat generated at a heat generation unit, comprising the steps of:

a) supplying substantially only liquid-phase working fluid to each evaporator of the plurality of evaporators;

b) accommodating, in each evaporator of the plurality of evaporators, liquid-phase working fluid supplied to each evaporator of the plurality of evaporators during the supplying step;